FORTY-THIRD

YEAR.

MONKS BREW

At St. Vincent's Monastery But a Little Longer, Regardless of Prohibition's

RECEPTION BY THE PEOPLE.

As Brewing is Not Becoming to Religious and Educational Life.

THE STAR OF THE WEST I was there.

Will be Closely Divided on the Vote Upon the Constitutional Amendment

AN ABSENCE OF ELECTIONEERING

Will Characterize the Campaign For and Against Liquor, Thus Allowing the

PEOPLE TO QUIETLY THINK, THEN VOTE

Westmoreland county's vote for and voted upon against Constitutional amendment seems to be regarded by some of the best judges over there as close. An increased population, and a large percentage of foreign labor element makes the outcome doubtful. Our special Commissioner included the monks of the following result:

Counties,	Amendment	Total Vote.	Local Option
Armstrong	In favor of	8,986	Adopted
Bedford	In favor of	8,191	Adopted
Cambria	Against	11,702	Defeated
Cameron	In favor of	1,345	Adopted
Clarion	Fairly sure	6,945	Adopted
Elk	Against	3,197	Defeated
Fayette	Very d'btful	14,263	Adopted
Forest	In favor of	1,001	Defeated
Greene	In favor of	6,630	Adopted
Jefferson	In favor of	7,525	Adopted
Potter	In favor of	4,434	Adopted
Somerset	In favor of	7,382	Adopted
Venango	In favor of	8,587	Adopted
Warren		7,645	Adopted
Washington	In favor of	18,219	Adopted
Westmereland.	Close	19,858	Adopted

and Fisk. (FROM OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.)

GREENSBURG, February 3.-The monks of St. Vincent's Monastery are ahead of lying along the Monongahela are Moore & Constitutional amendment in one thing. Smith's and Dillinger & Son. The 20 odd They contemplate closing their brewery. For some time past the production of beer in this ancient institution has been gradually decreased, and now it is altogether probable that before the people assemble at the polls in June to vote for the abolition of this and | was 307, and for Fisk in 1888 it was 445. all other breweries in the State, the monastic | The Constitutional Amendment Association proprietors themselves will have ended its existence.

A landmark will thus be obliterated in Westmoreland county. The little red brick | is hard to predict what the majority may be for brewery, nestling close to the towering walls of the monastery, with a mountain background of blue, is a familiar picture from the car windows of the Pennsylvania Railroad trains. It was there long before the railroad was. Nearly half a century ago the late Rt. Rev. Boniface Wimmer. with his band of monks, built the monastery. Coming from Bavaria, they loved their foaming Bavarian beer, and, with permission from headquarters, they soon rigged up a brewery.

Among the Monks. From the time it entered the market, St. Vincent's beer is said to have always been popular. But from one of the monks engaged in the monastery as a teacher I learn that since the death of Wimmer, a couple of years ago, and the accession of the new abbot, a tendency to discontinue the manufacture of beer has been noticeable in all branches of the administration. He said the feeling is growing more apparent every day that the business is not becoming to the religious and educational life within the monastery, and, with new sources of revenue, it is seriously talked about as a good thing to stop altogether. As to how the monastic household regards Constitutional amendment he declined to say, and referred me to the procurator, or the abbot himself.

The abbot was absent when I called at the monastery, so I was presented to the procurator. Fearing that I could not successfully leap the chasm between secular politics and an ecclesiastical recluse, I bridged the narrowest spot with a question

something like this: "How much loss will the monastery suffer if the Constitutional amendment passes and ruins your brewery and its business?" This foot-board did not break. It passed me safely over the ravine. The procurator invited me into his office, and talked without reserve.

"If the amendment is adopted," he said, "it will cause us but little loss financially. Of course the brewery property is valuable, but we could use the buildings for other purposes. I don't know what we would do with the apparatus. The loss of business

Would be Triffling

we do not have much any more. We could sell large quantities of the beer if every offer for its sale were accepted. Many persons from Pittsburg have asked us to send it to them for retail trade, but we only sell to one dealer in Pittsburg. We do not manufacture nearly as much of it now as was formerly produced. much of it now as was formerly produced.

There has even been some question as to laws, personal rights and the like. The familiary laws, personal rights and the like. whether we will continue the brewery in operation at all. The monastery is by no means dependent upon it as a means for in come. When it was first operated it was necessary in two ways. The early members of the household had always been used to beer, and the revenue that could be derived from

of the breweries in Pittsburg or Philadelphia, nor is its capacity so big.
"Now, as to voting for the Constitutions

amendment," continued the procurator, "that is another question. Here it will be every man for himself. I suppose some of us are opposed to the measure, white others are in favor of it. It is entirely an individual matter. I can tell you this: The beer is set upon our tables at every meal, but there are persons in the monastery who eat at the same table from the beginning of the year to the end of the year without touching it. What is the use of making prohibition

laws against such temperance as that? It will not stop drinking. Prohibition will not prohibit. There are hundreds of Cathoties in Pittsburg and Allegheny who went to school in the monastery here when they were boys, and there are some priests there who practically helped to build this institution. They all know our history."

An extensive flour mill and a beautiful farm are also among the monastery industries. The brewery was not running while

The County Generally.

The "Star of the West," as Westmoreland county used to be called, will be watched with interest, both by liquor and temperance voters. At present both are claiming it. I will let her own citizens make campaign predictions, but it is worth while noting that not only do five out of the seven interviews given below agree that the June election will be close in Westmoreland, but the very first man interviewed was a leader of the temperance forces, and he, before all others, regards the county as pretty evenly

Local option was adopted in Westmore land in 1873 by 715 majority. Then the population there was about 60,000. By the census of 1880 this had increased to 78,000. Now it is believed to be at least 100,000. In other words, there are 40,000 more people in the county than when local option was

This influx of population has come with the development of the coal and coke industries. The foreign element predominates in this labor class, there being probably 3,000 Hungarians at the coke ovens who cannot vote, and thousands of Italians, Irishmen, Swedes and Englishmen in the coal mines who can vote. But few of these aliens were the venerable monastery near Latrobe here when local option brought the question among the people interviewed. Thus far of license or no license before the people for THE DISPATCH'S canvass of counties shows a popular vote. What influence they will now have in the question remains to be

A Significant Fact. These labor interests lie in the southern part of the county. The northern part is a rich agricultural region. The Pennsylvania Railroad runs east and west through the center of the county. It is a significant fact that north of the railroad to-day there is not a single licensed place for the sale of liquors All the licenses granted are south of the railroad. And the bulk of the county's population seems to be south of the railroad. This fact would seem to be made doubly im portant by THE DISPATCH's canvass, which has thus far developed that Fayette county, which bounds Westmoreland on the south, is doubtful on the amendment issue, and Armstrong and Indiana counties, which bound Westmoreland on the north, are sure to vote themselves dry. Westmoreland thus

There are eight distilleries and breweries in Westmoreland. The largest of these liquor licenses granted in the county in 1888, including distilleries, brought a revenue to the treasury of \$4,715, while the revenue in 1887 from licenses was \$2,350.

The Prohibitionists Here. The prohibition vote for St. John in 1884 also has a branch here.

John D. Gill, Esq., Secretary of the Prohibitionists' County Committee, said to me: The election in this county will be close. It the amendment. The foreign labor element will be against us. It is very large in the south of the county, and the liquor sentiment is strong among them. You can sit at Scottdale and see five or six different nationalities repre sented there, many in their native costumes. The northern part of the county, however, i strong for prohibition. It is populated by farmers exclusively, and we will make every effort to get out a full vote among them. The Brooks high license law was not a success here. because it has led to more licenses this year in the county than existed last year. However n Greensburg only five hotels are licensed. We used to have nine licensed places here, The clergymen are now arranging to push the canvass for the amendment. The W. C. T. U. and Prohibitionists, who are both strong, will do all they can in united effort to help the movement. There will be no political capital made out of it.

The very next man I happened to meet was opposed to the amendment. His name is H. H. Null, and he is licensed to sell

liquor at the Westmoreland House. He If I intended to never sell a drop of whisky again I am opposed to this amendment. I will vote against it, and will have nothing to do week, with the man or newspaper that upholds it. In same. all the crises of this country the adoption of such an unfair measure will bring about the most serious results. It will ruln not only liquor business, but several other branches of trade, and the result will be irreparable, for it | Chicago meat. The question is very per will then be a part of the Constitution and not a mere statutory law which may be repealed

when its damage is seen.
Westmoreland county is close upon the subject. I do not believe, however, that it will carry. I know it won't in Greensburg, for there are a great many intelligent men here who will vote against it because they object to having the principle of personal rights and lib-erties interfered with. Some of these are good temperance people, too. I know them. They are influential, and the cry of personal liberty is as dear to the true American, irrespective of temperance ideas, as "down with rum at any cost" is supposed to be among the masses.

An Ex-Congressman Too.
There is an old stock of the Democrac still prominent in the affairs of Westmoreland that recall the days of the ascendancy of that party from the Allegheny to the Monongabela, and from the Kiskiminetas and Conemaugh to the slimy banks of Turtle Creek. As a type of this class stands ex-Congressman Turney. When questioned about the amendment election he said: It is too early yet to tell anything about the way Westmoreland will vote. It is difficult to t.ll what may happen between this and next June. There might be tax questions raised which would interest the farmer. The matter

may take shape as a party measure, for you know it came forth from two Republican caucuses, and is of their making. It may bring lies in Westmoreland who are "to the manor born" are divided on the issue, and there are many such families around here. How do I stand, you ask? Well, indeed, I have not yet made up my mind.

Hon. G. F. Huff, the well-known Greensburg banker, who enjoyed the distinction two years ago of sitting in the Pennsylvania

close because we have a great many people here who think the Brooks law a splendid thing. I, myself, am in favor of carrying out party piedges, and will therefore vote for the ent. It will not be a partisan struggle in any sense of the word. People will not elec-tioneer. They will quietly think and then vote. The only campaign work will be carried on by the ultra-temperance people. More Cheerful Views.

L. F. Ambrust, prominent in labor circles as editor of their organ, The Independent, said:

There will be more temperance votes among the laborers of Scottdale, Mt. Pleasant and the southern part of the county than people look for. American workmen up here will profit by what they have seen among Hungarians, and hundreds of them will vote for the amendment. I rather think, however, the struggle in West-moreland, as a whole, will be close. James S. Beacon, Chairman of the Repub-

lican County Committee, recently said: With a fair vote out, I think our county will give at lesat 1,000 majority for the amendment I base this estimate on my ability to guess.

A lady from Latrobe and an officer of the W. C. T. U., said:

One thousand is a reasonable estimate of a

najority for the amendment. We hope to do good work for the cause in Latrobe, Greens-burg, Mt. Pleasant, Scottdale and along the railroads. Church influences will, I think, sufficiently counteract the labor element. Any attempt at this time to sum up the situation in Westmoreland may be abandoned with the consolation that "there is

nothing sure in this world."

ANOTHER LEAK

L. E. STOFIEL.

In the New York Custom House-Wholesnie smuggling - Importers Alleged to Have Been Allowed to Use Blank Invoices.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, February 3.4-One of the nost serious results of the investigation of the appraiser's stores has just come to light. It has stimulated a lively correspondence between the Treasury Department at Washington and the Canadian authorities. It is charged that New York importers of furs, cutlery and cigars have been allowed to bring in their goods on blank invoices. It is charged that the importers in question have filled in the invoices and submitted them to their custom house brokers for entry. Canadian appraisers say that Do-minion importers have had the same privilege on importations from New York. Last week the Canadian authorities mulcted a Canadian importer in \$30,000, after an in-vestigation of his blank invoice system. It is declared that between 3,000 and 4,000 invoices filled out by New York importers are now in the hands of Secretary Fair-

child's men. It is even charged that the names of American consuls at the points of shipment in France and Germany have been signed to the blank invoices in New York. It is stated that some of the New York importers have had some sort of an understanding with the Canadian importers in the matter. The connection between the methods of filling out the blank invoices and the list of men at the appraiser's stores who have countenanced the business, are being looked up.

ENOCH ARDEN, NEW EDITION.

Harrisburg Printer Returns Home Afte Long Absence, and is Surprised.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, February 3 .- Seven years ago Harry Ingram, a printer, left his wife gram did needlework to support herself and chiidren, but she was able to provide only sponsibilities/of the Government has inscantily of the necessaries of life. Three years after her husband's departure Mrs. Ingram heard that he had died in New York, the result of dissipation, and she married James Hurst, a hard-working mechanic. There were two children born in the Hurst family, and Mr. Hurst was a kind father to all of the children in the

A few days ago Ingram returned to the city. He was a tramp printer and was a dirty and ragged fellow who looked the worse for his bad habits. He went to his wife's home and intended to make it his headquarters, but he was turned out and forbidden to enter. He was very angry at this condition of affairs, and threatened to prosecute his wife and take his childre grief, fearing that he will do as he threatens

IN A DILEMMA.

Lima Butchers Will be Ruined if They Do and if They Don't Sell Chicago Ment.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LIMA, O., February 3 .- About three weeks ago Swift Brothers, the Chicago meat men, opened up an agency here for the purpose of supplying the local dealers with meats. With but few exceptions all of the butchers use Swift's meat, and the result is that the farmers of this county and vicinity, who formerly had a large revenue from supplying the butchers with meat, now have no market for their cattle, and they are raising a protest loud and long against the use of the imported meat in consequence.

Last night a large meeting of the farmers of Shawnee township was held, and it was directed to boycott Lima and transfer all of their trade to Cridersville, seven miles south of this city. Other meetings will be held in various parts of the county this wask and the result will probable he as week, and the result will probably The merchants and business men are greatly interested in the matter. The Swift threaten to open up a retail shop if the butchers refuse their meat, and give it away, necessary, until they are compelled to sell

A WIDOW MARRIES FOR SPITE.

Her Husband's Will Didn't Suit Her as Well as an Old Lover Did.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 POTISTOWN, February 3 .- The residents of Parkerford, a small village four miles below this place, are much exercised over the secret marriage of Mr. Samuel Weard, a wealthy retired widower, and Mrs. Samuel Bickel, widow of the late Daniel Bickel, whose death occurred about three months ago. Both parties are near their 70th mile-

stone. When the widow discovered the nature of her late husband's will, which was not according to her wishes, she vowed that she would marry at the first opportunity of-fered her. The aged bride and groom have been neighbors all their lifetime and each have a number of grown-up children who oppose the match bitterly.

AN EVANGELIST EXCITED.

Be Waxes Warm Over His Success at Five Services in a Day.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, February 3.-Evangelist Thomas Harrison, who is conducting a revival at the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, had five services to-day. In the evening he held what was advertised as a "Let All the People Come and Shout." The church was packed to the street. Fifteen souls were announced as saved at the morning

service, and 400 souls is the total up Mr. Harrison exclaimed: "Let the Holy Ghost come down as it did last night when two years ago of sitting in the Pennsylvanin the maintain the monastery. Times have changed since then. Beside that, it is a very small brewery. It is not nearly so large as some two years ago of sitting in the Pennsylvanin two years ago of sitti

EVEN BLAINE SHAKY

If Harrison Insists on John C. New for Allison's Declined Place,

PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

Blaine's Hatred for New Based on Events That Canno

be Forgotten.

Then be Necessarv. NEW YORK'S SHOW FOR TWO PLACES.

> Since it has been taken for granted that Senator Allison had declined the Treasury portfolio and thus a remodeling of the entire Cabinet was necessary, someone has begun to inquire why the impression was so general that Blaine is secure in his expectation of occupying the chief seat at President Harrison's private seances over Governmental affairs. These inquiries have brought out the startling news that it had only been taken for granted that Blaine would be in the Cabinet.

> ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 INDIANAPOLIS, February 3 .- There are symptoms here of a hitch of some sort in the matter of Blaine and the Cabinet. The intimation given in THE DISPATCH several days ago that there was some sort of a connection between Blaine and Allison in relation to the Cabinet, and that the withdrawal of Allison might make complications in regard to Blaine, has been followed by what seems from this distance to be a flurry among the Blaine men in the East.

The fact is that tendering a portfolio to Blaine, and his acceptance of it, have thus far been exclusively Eastern news. Outside of General Harrison himself no one here knows whether the story is true or false. The statement was made so positively in Washington, and seemed to be verified in so many different ways, that it was taken for granted here that there was no mistake about it. But whatever has been sent out from here in reference to Blaine in the Cabinet has been based upon the supposition that the news from the East was correct.

THE AUTHORITIES IN DOUBT. Within 24 hours people in the East, including the editor of at least one very strong Blaine newspaper, and who is himself supposed to be in constant communication with Blaine, have been telegraphing here asking upon what authority the statement was made that Blaine had accepted a tender of a place in the Cabinet, and with the question put thus directly no one has been able to discover that there has been a single indication here as to whether the Blane story was or was not true. The invariable answer to these queries has been that the statement inquired about was made upon the strength of the dispatches sent out from Washington, from Boston, and from

In spite of the apparent flurry among Biaine's friends, however, opinion here still inclines to the idea that he is pretty certain and three children in this city and departed for the east in search of work. Mrs. In- will be because he declines a portfolio. The reased, it may be said, in direct ratio with the chance that John C. New may be there,

How big this chance is cannot now be told, but there is something in it. Colone New himself says there's nothing in it. " don't want to be talked of in that way," he says. He has yet to say, however, that he says. He has yet to say, however, that would refuse the place if it were tendered

Very few know how bitter the feeling be tween New and Blaine really is. It began back in the Grant times, when New was a friend and champion of Grant. Ever since then New has been on the other side from Blaine, and the breach between them has constantly deepened. When Blaine made his famous trip through Indiana during the last campaign, those who trav-eled with him discovered that he had a remarkable personal antipathy to Colonel New. One of the things he seemed most auxious about was the relation be-tween New and General Harrison, and he more than once expressed a hope that there was no danger that New would have much influence with the administration in case Harrison was elected. The evident pettiness of Mr. Blaine's feelings toward New was noted at the time as a curious eccen-

tricity of character in so great a man. NEW MIGHT BAR BLAINE OUT. Stranger things are possible than that Mr. Colonel New were also to be a member, and that possibility may account for the present flurry among the Blaine men in the East. Whether Colonel New is going into the Cabinet himself or not, there is no doubt he is having a large finger in the Cabinet pie. Since the news of Allison's declination reached here he has had several long consultations with General Harrison at his house, and yester-day afternoon he bought tickets and engaged a berth on one of the early morning trains to-day for New York. He was at General Harrison's house again last night, and at the last moment seems to have changed his mind about going East, for he is still in the city. It is said to-night, how-

ever, that the trip is only postponed, and that he is likely to start at any time. His going to New York at this time would certainly mean Cabinet business, but just what sort of Cabinet business is not so cer tain. One theory is that he is going simply as a messenger from General Harrison, to endeavor to get the New York leaders to fix up their difficulties and to make terms with them for General Harrison in case they

Another theory is that he is going to take the trip, partially in his own interest, to arrange some terms upon which he can take the Treasury Department without

EXCITING AWKWARD ANTAGONISM in New York for the administration. The arrangements in such a case would probably include shelving Warner Miller in the Agricultural Department and putting Platt's man into the Collector's office. As far as can be learned here now, the chances of New York are strongest in the direction of such a compromise as this, or in the way of giving two places in the Cabinet to the State—the Agricultural Department and possibly the Department of Jus-tice. It is known that General Harrison would like to get some leading lawyer in New York for Attorney General if he could find one who would be satisfactory all around. The suggestion of Evarts for the place would probably suit General Harri-son if the New York leaders could make it

agreeable.

Judge Woods has been trotted out again as a Cabinet dark horse since Allison smashed things. Sometime ago he declared that he would not leave the bench for the Cabinet, but if the matter were out to him. Cabinet, but if the matter were put to him in the light of a rayor to the Presidentin the light of a rayor to the Presidentelect there is no doubt that his decision would be the other way. Talk has
been very strongly in his favor to-day, but
it seems to be forgotten that his unfortunate
position in the matter of the Dudlev prosecution would make his choice for the Cabinet just at this time the foundation for
whole volumes of unsavory insinuation.

TURNING EASTWARD

To Solve the Latest Phase of the Cabine Puzzle-Evarts Looming Up as New York's Possibility-Mahone Thought a Dead

FEBRUARY

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH! THE MAINE MAN MAY STAY OUT. WASHINGTON, February 3 .- The gos sips are turning to the East for the Secre

Another Shuffle of the Cabinet Cards Would tary of the Treas ury, and are putting both Miller and Platt in positions to solve the Treasury problem and the New York fac-tional fight with one swoop. It is asserted that ex-Senator Miller would no more be accused of being in

league with the Wall street sharks than Allison himself would, and that Plati would do very well as the successor of Secretary Whitney. Under the administration of President Cleveland the Treasury and Navy portfolios have been constantly in the keeping of citizens of New York, and scandal has resulted; and it is argued that Miller and Platt would be more than able to keep up the reputation of these offices, as they are equal in ability and experience to Manning, Fair-child and Whitney. New Yorkers assert that the factional fight is merely for Cabinet preferment, either to get a place, or failing in that, to keep the other fellew from get-ting it, and that together in the Cabinet Miller and Platt would be as friendly as

Senator Evarts has also loomed up within the last 24 hours as a Cabinet possibility, to give New York a place, and also to prevent drawing upon the administration the enmity of either of the factions. He is named both for the Treasury and for the Attorney Generalship. In case the agricultural bill should be-

n case the agricultural oill should become a law, ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, is named for Secretary of Agriculture, along with Senator Palmer and Senator Stanford. All of these eminent citizens are "gentlemen farmers," and any one of them would undoubtedly shine as the first minister to a similar to the horn for first minister of agriculture. The boom for Thurston for Secretary of the Interior seems to be completely played out on account of his connection with the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads.

Estee, of California, is still mentioned for a place, but his signal failure as the Permanent Chairman of the National Convention, is ground for a lack of confidence in his pree and self-assertion. Though Mahone is still being vigorously urged by deputa-tions and individuals, bought and paid for out of his big bank account, nobody here can be found who looks upon him as a Cabinet possibility.

DIGGING FOR BURIED GOLD.

Party of Colored Men in Search of Treasure Described in a Vision.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHURCHVILLE, VA., February 3 .- A. party of 10 or 15 negroes, under the leadership of Daniel Berry, a plasterer by trade, are digging a hole in the ground. This work has been in progress for four weeks. It seems that Dan Berry claims to have had a vision in which was revealed to him "by the Lord" that there was buried at this particular spot, just under a large pine tree by the side of the public road, an iron box containing an untold quantity of gold, and that he might secure it as his own by digging for it. There were two conditions annexed—one that no conversa-tion was to be allowed while the work was in progress within 20 feet of the hole, and the other that none but "Christian men" vere to be allowed to help The latter Daniel thinks he finds but little trouble to enforce, but the violation of the former, he says, has caused the box to sink deeper many times after he had felt it with

his spade.

The hole is now about eight feet square and 12 feet deep, but its size does not fairly represent the amount of work that has been done by these deluded creatures, as it is in a low place, where water accumulates rapidly, and they have but the rudest arrange-ment to draw it off. Two men stand in mud and water over their knees, filling buckets, which are hoisted to the surface by the

THE INEVITABLE WOMAN IN IT.

Even the Samoan Affair Said to be Ba on the Pique of a Dusky Female. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, February 3 .- The Capital of this morning has the following from one of its special writers: A naval officer, talking of the San the other day, told me that even in this trouble the shadow of a woman could possibly be seen.

the shadow of a woman could possibly be seen. The deposed King Malietoa Laupepe was blessed with a tall and graceful daughter. She was the beauty of the Island aristocracy, and was specially admired by the young officers of the German men-of-war. About the time the German were beginning to provoke her father Miss Laupepe was invited to attend a ball on board the German ship, but she sent a regret, although theretofore a dear lover of the dancers of the german. A few days after she accepted the invitation of the officers of the American man-of war Adams to grace their ball with her royal presence, and the German officers were deeply incensed at the slight put upon their country. The capture and deportation of the king, her father, followed quickly, and as the boat which conveyed him from the shore to the ship reached the anchorage of the Adams the German sailors rowed completely around the Yankee vessel with taunting cheers, in order to remind the Americans that the slight was avenged. slight was avenged.

TROUBLE IN THE OHIO OIL FIELD.

Salt Water Invading the Wells, Many

Which Have to be Abandoned. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] FINDLAY, February 3 .- Salt water is beginning to be a great menace to the oil and gas resources of Northwestern Ohio. It is invading nearly all the wells and making an immense amount of trouble, some property having to be altogether abandoned on account of its presence. Salt water is affecting the gas wells of this city to a large extent, more noticeably in the famous Karg, which at times cannot be used for several days. After a period of rest, however, the disturbing element seemingly disappears, but under high pressure upon the well returns again.

There seems to be no way to remedy this evil, which is undoubtedly growing into a formidable danger to the future production of oil and gas in this section of the State.

A PECULIAR SUIT. Seeking Dumages for the Exposure of Hi

Son's Corpse in a Collision. MINNEAPOLIS, February 3 .- A most pe culiar case came up vesterday before Judge Lochren in this city. Louis Vallier, while conveying the body of his young son in carriage to the grave, was run into by a team owned by Reidell & Nelson, The coffin was thrown out and broken and the body ex-posed to view. Vallier sued for \$5,000. This is the first case of the kind ever before

A MISER DRIVEN INSANE.

His Treasure, Hid in a Barrel of Onlon Vonishes in the Night.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEADVILLE, February 3 .- Robert Gib son, a miserly farmer living in this county, a few days ago placed \$5,000 in a coffeepor and buried the coffeepot in a barrel of onions in his cellar.

Last night someone broke into the cellar and carried off the barrel of onions, money and all. Gibson is reported as having gone insane over his losses.

HEATHENS AT HOME

Listen Attentively to the Word of God and Forsake Evil Ways.

ABE BUZZARD'S GANG RECLAIMED.

A Fearless Methodist Exhorter Doing Noble Work for Religion.

M ANY CONVERTS OF DESPERATE MEN.

mard's Family Among the Regular Attendar

the Services.

A Methodist preacher named Shuler has been accomplishing a wonderful work among the outlaws of the Abe Buzzard gang in the Welsh Mountains of this State. He has conducted a revival at which many of the rough characters have professed religion and listen to the Word as Rev. Mr.

Shuler propounded it. They give every

evidence of being earnest in their efforts to

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 SASSAFRAS, February 3 .- This dark cor er of the Welsh mountains of Pennsyl vania has just been undergoing a great revival, and outlaws of the Abe Buzzard gang have been converted. For miles the country is one dense forest, and the inhabitants are as unlettered and uncontrollable as people in the wilds of the frontier and far from civilization. Colored and white people live in rude huts, and morals were at the lowest ebb until Price Supplee suggested that

ize the semi-barbarous tribe of thieves and outlaws that inhabited this section. A rude frame chapel was accordingly built on the top of the mountain, with the money subscribed by the Methodist Church and by the farmers, and for the first time in the history of this region the gospel was preached. A Sunday school was formed, and people from the civilized districts below footed it up on the mountain to teach the natives. The children of the outlaws, in rough attire, came to school, while their tathers, with loaded rifles on their shoulders, waited for them in the brush outside.

Christian influences were necessary to civil-

waited for them in the brush outside. A CURIOUS CONGREGATION.

The chapel was lit at night with a few candles and oil lamps, and the wives of the outlaws, together with thieves, jail breakers and murderers crowded in to hear the Word preached. At times men could be seen with revolvers sticking out of their hip pockets. They were fugitives from justice yet they ventured into the montain chapel and no officer of the law was present to mo-lest them. The Rev. Mr. Shuler, of the Conestoga circuit, took charge of the re-vival. He was determined to bring the

vival. He was determined to bring the wicked to repentance. The farmers in the rich valleys below, as an economical measure, urged the most earnest revival work in order that crime might cease.

It was a herculean task, this converting men, women and children who had been living all their lives in semi-barbarism and crime. Night after night the Rev. Mr. Shuler ascended the mountain and braved every danger, for there was danger. Some of the outlaws grumbled and threatened to put a stop to "them meetin's." They realized that their occupation would be gone should religion gain an upper hand among the members of the gang.

THE FEARLESS CLERGYMAN. A number of murders have been commit no telling what the more reckless of the gang would dare do. However, Mr. Shuler paid no heed to threats and carried on his revival meetings alone and single-handed.

During the revival, a well-known denizen named William H. Watson, who nearly killed Constable John H. Lowry, was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and two months. Two other denizens were also seized for stealing the horses of Martin DeHaven and Nathaniel Martin and put in prison. A lot of wheat, stolen during the Many other crimes are reported, but the thieving during the present winter hasn't been near so extensive as it was in former winters, before the revivals in the chapel

were inaugurated.

The wife of Abe Buzzard and her chitdren are among the best people who attend the chapel. Mrs. Buzzard has a class in Sunday school, and urges all who come the chapel to go forward to the altar and seek religion.

MEN AND WOMEN RECLAIMED. Among those who have thus far professed eligion are a number of men and who have figured in scenes and incidents that have made the Welsh mountains famous. Their confessions and supplications were very earnest, and their prayers apparently heartfelt and sincere. The singing was unusually good. White and blacks mingled freely about the altar, and the re-

vivals were kept up until late hours for a long time, until the Rev. Mr. Shuler broke

down after accomplishing a vast amount of good work. Many of the members of the Caernaro Horse, composed of 125 farmers organized to run down the thieves, frequently rode up to the chapel to watch the services, but none of the mourners at the altar were ever mo-lested. The mounted men astride their horses, with their rifles slung across their saddles, frequently peered into the dimly lighted chapel, but no fugitive from justice or other offender was ever interfered with so long as he continued to seek religion. About 25 adults have already been added to the congregation. Praise meetings are being held in the various shanties of the

mountaineers. IN MEMORY OF TILDEN.

Banquet at Which Some Unwritten His tory is to Unfolded.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JERSEY CITY, February 3 .- The Tilden Club, of this city, will celebrate the seventyfifth anniversary of the birth of S. J. Tilden with a banquet in Taylor's Hotel on Saturday evening. United States Senator McPherson, Governor Green, ex-Governor Leon Abbott, Daniel Dougherty, W. Bourke Cockran, Mayor Grant, ex-Senator Winfield, Congressman McAdoo, Allan L. McDermott, Mayor Cleveland, and Assistant District Attorney J. M. Noonan will

make addresses.

The principal address of the evening will be made by William C. McDowell, of New ark, who was a life-long friend of Mr. Til-den. It is said he will tell some interesting unwritten history regarding the "grea fraud of 1876," as obtained by him from Mr. Tilden himself.

BRIBED THE JURORS.

A Full Confession Made and Prominent Men Implicated.

DETROIT, February 3 .- Some days ag John Nicholson, a sailor, was arrested charged with having attempted to bribe jurors of the Wayne Circuit Court to bring about a disagreement in the case of James Hughes against the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad Company. Yesterday Nicaolson made a full confession, which resulted in the arrest of W. W. Langdon, a prominent lobbyist. The auit is hoped will bring down bigger game.

A STRANGE STORY.

Dying Woman Charges a Promin Lawyer With Receiving the Proceeds of a Train Robbery, Which the Latter Emphat-

CHICAGO, February 3.—The deathbed onfession of Ella Schwartz, wife of the brakeman now serving a long sentence in Joliet for complicity in the great Rock Island train robbery and the murder of Express Messenger Kellogg Nichols, is made

ically Denies.

public to-day.

According to Mrs. Schwartz, her husband gave her \$13,500 of the stolen money, which she concealed by rolling the bills up one at a time and packing them in cartridge shells. This money, it is alleged, was subsequently, on an order from Schwartz, turned over to Colonel W. P. Bowman, of Philadelphia,

Schwartz's lawyer. An interview with Detective W. A. Pinkerton is printed relating to conversations in prison with Schwartz and the latter's com-rade, Newton Watt, which, if true, would corroborate in a measure the charge agains Lawyer Bowman. Pinkerton is also quoted as having accused Bowman of receiving the as having accused Bowman of receiving the stolen money. The lawyer strenuously denied the charge. Mrs. Schwartz was some time ago repudiated by her husband. She died of consumption within the past few days. The expenses of the funeral were defrayed by the Pinkertons, who saw that the woman was cared for up to the time of her death.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: A Philadelphia dispatch says:

In relation to the story telegraphed from Chicago implicating Colonel Wendell P. Bowman, of this city, in some manner with the money secured by Schwartz, one of the Rock Island Express robbers, who is now serving a long sentence at Joliet, Colonel Bowman was seen to-night. When the story was related to him he immediately expressed a wish that his boot extended to Chicago that he might kick the persons who made the charges. He said he had been engaged by Schwartz father, who resides in this city, to go to Chicago to defend the young man; that he never received a penny outside of his fee, and he did not get all of this. He believed the story emanated from a woman with whom and ne did not get all of this. He believed the story emanated from a woman with whom Schwartz lived as his wife, and who declared that she had given the Colonel a large sum of money. "I deny this now, as I did to Pinkerton before," said the Colonel, as his military blood boiled. "The woman never gave me any money. Why the story should be revived two years after the trial, I do not know."

A VICTIM OF GOSSIPERS. The Young Bride of John Sabol Driven to

Her Death by Slauder. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TRENTON, N. J., February 3 .- A young roman in ber bare feet, scantily dressed otherwise, and wrapped in a white shawl, was seen, like in apparition, fleeing through

the streets of the Sixth ward, a few days ago. Several citizens, seeing that something was the matter, pursued, but failed to overtake her. It was not known then who she was or what was the cause of her flight. Glimpses of her face showed that she was pale and agitated. It has just been learned that it was Maria Baron, a pretty 20-year-old Hungarian girl.

Last Sunday, according to the information obtained, a young couple visited the parsonage of the Rev. Mr. Gerlach, of the German Lutheran Church, and were married. They were John Sabol, 22 years old, and Maria Baron. What

lated by gossips came to Mrs. Sabol's ears and so affected her that she was tem-porarily deprived of her reason. Mr. Sabol is spoken of in high terms of praise. He has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

DUMPED IN AN UNUSED WELL.

The Body of an Ohio Dairyman Found Ter Days After His Murder.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . COLUMBUS, O., February 3.-The body of John Ginever, an English dairyman, was to-day found in an unused well in corner of his barn. He had been missing since Friday a week ago. Philip Souder and Gus Bentz, employes on the farm, are under arrest, charged with murdering Ginever. Sixty dollars were found on Souder's person and he has been spending

money freely.

Ginever was in the habit of frequently beating his daughter, a girl of 18, who was at the house on the evening the tragedy oc-curred, in company with Bentz. Souder says he retired at 8 o'clock, and that Bentz and the girl remained up all night waiting for Ginever. There is considerable excite ment over the crime, as several other mur-ders have occurred in the same vicinity,

HUNG HIMSELF TO HIS BED.

A Hotel Guest Who Was Behind in His Board Commits Suicide. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

COLUMBUS, O., February 3 .- C. M. Jones, who registered at the United States Hotel as being from Cincinnati, committed suicide to-night by hanging himself to a bed with a rope. He is about 40 years old and claimed to have a brother in Zanesville. He came here eight days ago and had been drinking and was behind in his board. Jones was here a couple of years ago when he tried to shoot a barkeeper, and was arrested. Nothing had been heard of him since. A card found on his person bears his name with those of others, as being in-terested in the Columbus and Chatleroi Coal and Iron Company. No such com-

pany as this is known here. TIRED OF A BAD JOB.

The Erie Gas Scarchers Give Up Their 4,500-Feet Failure.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ERIE, February 3 .- At a meeting of the Presque Isle Gas Well Company, last night, it was decided to abandon the well under Mill Creek, which had reached a depth of 4,500 feet—the deepest well on record except one in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

Erie's hopes of securing gas, however, are not to be entirely blasted, for a new organization is to be formed at once and another cost the stockholders \$15,000, and until the tools were lost and the fishing apparatus also, the Presque Isle well was not given up

A GENERAL SUSPENSION

Threatened of All the Collieries From Carbondale to Shamokin.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 3 .- The Record will announce to-morrow morning that a suspension in the anthracite coal trade is threatened. There are 1,000,000 tons of coal at tidewater. The consumers refuse to make contracts, as they have entered into a compact to head off until prices are demoralized.

The large companies threaten to retaliate by ordering a general suspension among all ollieries from Carbondale to Shamokin.

A Carriage Trust.

CINCINNATI, February 3 .- A report has gnined circulation that the carriage manu-facturers of this city are forming a trust to advance prices of their goods, limit produc-tion and to end labor troubles, constantly will be conducted secretly. advance prices of their goods, limit produc-tion and to end labor troubles, constantly leading up to strikes and lockouts, by employing only non-union employes

3 lly Says There Can Be No. 1 er Publicity of Rive Inquiry.

THREE CENTS

THE PUBLIC NOT A JUDGE.

Inspector McCutcheon Thinks Mrs. Mair's Story Very Serious.

DISPOSED TO STAND BY THE DOCTOR

nteresting Statements and Theories Drawn Out in Interviews-An Official Conference at the Penitentiary-What Maharneke Says He Can Do-A Threat That One Investigator May Go Behind Prison Bars, if He is the Man They Suspect.

The penitentiary sensation, given exclusively through the columns of THE DIS-PATCH yesterday morning, opens official mouths. One inspector says the public has no right to know anything more of the investigation. Another treats venerable Mrs. Mair's allegations very seriously. Maharneke will not talk in presence of Warden Wright, who stays with him. All members of the board express a purpose to stand by the doctor, unless Mrs. Mair's receipt appears and its signature is undisputed. The next meeting will probably be held, with doors closed and sealed, on Friday night.

Whether or not there shall be an official disposition to pooh-pooh or cover-up the developments arising from charges of official corruption at the Western Penitentiary, the interest of the public in its indications and its outcome is already too great to be set aside with a wave of the hand or a snap of the finger. It is the one subject talked about, the one chief topic about which thousands of people are looking very serious while they ask the question, "Can such things be?" The fact that James McPhillamy, a stalwart, dangerous robber, almost escaped from Riverside without a watchful eye to prevent, until he had reached the outer wall and bungled; the fact that this dangerous man is now also under indictment for blowing up a Cleveland policeman's home with dynamite; the allegations of bribery and cruelty all conspire together to demand, if the people or the State do not, the fullest and fairest public investigation without anything in it smacking of that

years old, and Maria Baron. What
the circumstances were that compelled her to flee through the streets half
clad is still a mystery. Whither she went
also is unknown, although it's conjectured
by some that she drowned herself. She did
not return to her home.

A story told is that false reports circu
A story told is that false reports circu
The only interesting new features in the
prison sensation yesterday were drawn out in
interviews which are fully reported below, that it holds the public, through the press, to be entirely without authority or means of ascertaining what shall transpire at subse-

quent meetings for investigation. THE PRESIDENT AND WARDEN. Mr. George A. Kelly, President of the

Board of Inspectors, did not learn anything about the charges against Dr. Maharneke until his return from Washington, late Saturday night. He spent three hours with Warden Wright yesterday afternoon, and all the charges and proof produced at the investigation Friday were laid before him. The consultation closed about 5:30 o'clock when the doors were thrown open and a DISPATCH reporter, who had been waiting, was invited to enter the room. Dr. Mahar-

neke was also summoned, and was cordially greeted by Mr. Kelly. The doctor was asked by a representative of this paper for a statement, when the warden interrupted him and suggested to Mr. Kelly that it might be best to withhold any statement he had to make for the present, and Mr. Kelly agreed that the defendent in the case should respond to the charges only under oath. Warden Wright then turned to the doctor and told him he was at liberty to do as he pleased, when the doctor replied: "I have denied the charges made and have requested, and in fact urged, an investigation by the board. I am not afraid of conviction, and could clear up all these charges, and will do so when the proper

time comes, and WILL DO IT UNDER OATH. "I think my oath is as good as any of the persons who are trying to injure my character. I have a great deal to say, and, if I say it now, it will merely furnish my prose-

cutors with pointers." Mr. Kelly said: "I am President of this board and propose to conduct a thorough and impartial investigation, and will show no favors to the Doctor, other than to give him a fair trial. If he is proven guilty he will suffer. He will have as fair a trial as the warden or the deputy warden, if they were charged with corruption or any other

offense." Here the doctor interrupted Mr. Kelly and said: "I thank you; that is all I ask, a fair trial, and I can prove my innocence of

the charges." "You needn't thank me," -replied Mr Kelly, "for, if you are guilty, you will certainly suffer. I am of the same opinion as General Grant, when he said, 'Let no guilty man escape,' and also, as the legal lights claim, that a man should be considered innocent until he is proven guilty."

AFTER THE CONFAB. The conference then closed, and a Drs-PATCH reporter had a talk with Mr. Kelly, and he said:

I do not claim that the doctor will be exonerated, as the charges are serious, and there seems to be some grounds for them. We are always anxious to investigate charges against our officers, and we have investigated a number during my service of 15 years as inspector. Every officer that was ever brought before the board during my term of office has been vindicated, except in one case, and the only fault we had to find with that man was that he had been entirely too lenient with the convict who preferred the charges against him. I object to the publica charges against him. I object to the publica-tion of our investigations until they are ended and a verdict is given, for, as I have stated, the defendants are always proven innocent, and the publication of charges reflects on the man-agement of the institution, and the public is prejudiced against the man whether he is inno

No newspaper man has ever before attended our meetings since I have been a member of

Mr. Kelly then retired when the reporter asked him if he did not think \$5 was too